CLAIMS

1. An oxytocin secretion regulator, comprising a ligand peptide, or salt thereof, for a G protein-coupled receptor protein.

2. An oxytocin secretion regulator according to Claim 1, wherein the ligand peptide, or salt thereof, for a G protein-coupled receptor protein is a polypeptide, or an amide or an ester or a salt thereof, containing an amino acid sequence that is the same or substantially the same as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 44.

3. An oxytocin secretion regulator according to Claim 2, wherein the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 44 is SEQ ID NO: 3, 18, or 32.

4. An oxytocin secretion regulator according to Claim 1, wherein the ligand peptide, or salt thereof, for a G protein-coupled receptor protein is a polypeptide, or an amide or an ester or a salt thereof, containing an amino acid sequence that is the same or substantially the same as the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 45.

5. An oxytocin secretion regulator according to Claim 4, wherein the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 45 is SEQ ID NO: 6, 21, or 35.

6. An oxytocin secretion regulator according to Claim 1, comprising an oxytocin secretion promoter.

7. An oxytocin secretion stimulator according to Claim 6, comprising a drug for ameliorating, preventing, or treating uterine inertia, atonic hemorrhage, placental

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expulsion, subinvolution, cesarean section, induced abortion, or lacteal retension.

8. The use of a ligand peptide, or salt thereof, for a G protein-coupled receptor protein in order to regulate oxytocin secretion.

9. The use of a ligand peptide, or salt thereof, for a G protein-coupled receptor protein in order to manufacture an oxytocin secretion regulator.

10. A method for regulating oxytocin secretion, characterized by administering a ligand peptide, or salt thereof, for a G protein-coupled receptor protein to mammals with a disease related to insufficient oxytocin secretion.